



# Bee Safe Bulletin

January 2001



## Calendar of Events

### February 1, 2001

Labor  
Management  
Safety and Health  
Council Meeting

### February 6, 2001

Executive Safety  
Board Meeting

### February 23, 2001

Contractor Safety  
Council  
Building 3, Room  
215

## Upcoming Training

### February 14, 2001

CPR

### February 21, 2001

Lockout/Tagout  
Confined Space

**REMEMBER**  
**Mission Success**  
**Starts with Safety**

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

We have all heard the term PPE. It is just one of the many acronyms that is used here at the Glenn Research Center. Without being presumptuous, we will take it for granted that you know what PPE does not stand for. It does not stand for Practical Physical Exercises nor does it stand for Picture Perfect Engineering or Philosophical Printing Ethics. Of course...PPE stands for Personal Protective Equipment and though we all know what the acronym stands for, not all of us really understand what the program is and what the roles and responsibilities are for each individual who works at the Center.

### BACKGROUND

The PPE requirements come from OSHA, the William-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act which was created in 1970 to provide standard guidelines for worker safety. To be more specific, 29 CFR, Part 1910 and 29 CFR, Part 1926 address OSHA's official requirements. Parts 1910 and 1926 are very similar (1910 addressed general industrial safety and 1926 addresses construction safety) but in general the two PPE standards address the following items: General Requirements, Eye and Face Protection, Respiratory Protection, Head Protection, Occupational Foot Protection, Electrical Protective Devices, Hand Protection, and Respiratory Protection for M. Tuberculosis. The common names for the above, which many individuals use on a regular basis, are safety glasses and face shields, respirators and dust filters, hard hats, steel-toed safety shoes, and GFCIs (ground fault circuit interrupters).

### PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

As with most programs at the Center implementation comes down to practical common sense. If something is being done improperly or unsafely, the logical reaction is or should be to take some corrective action to "fix" the situation. At the GRC there is a standard methodology by which the PPE program must be implemented to ensure that OSHA's requirements are being implemented.

Foremost is the need to educate individuals regarding the PPE program requirements. This is currently being done through the quarterly General Overview training sessions that are being offered through the Organization Development and Training Office. This redesigned program provides an overview of the PPE program, its elements, and the types of PPE that are available at the Center.

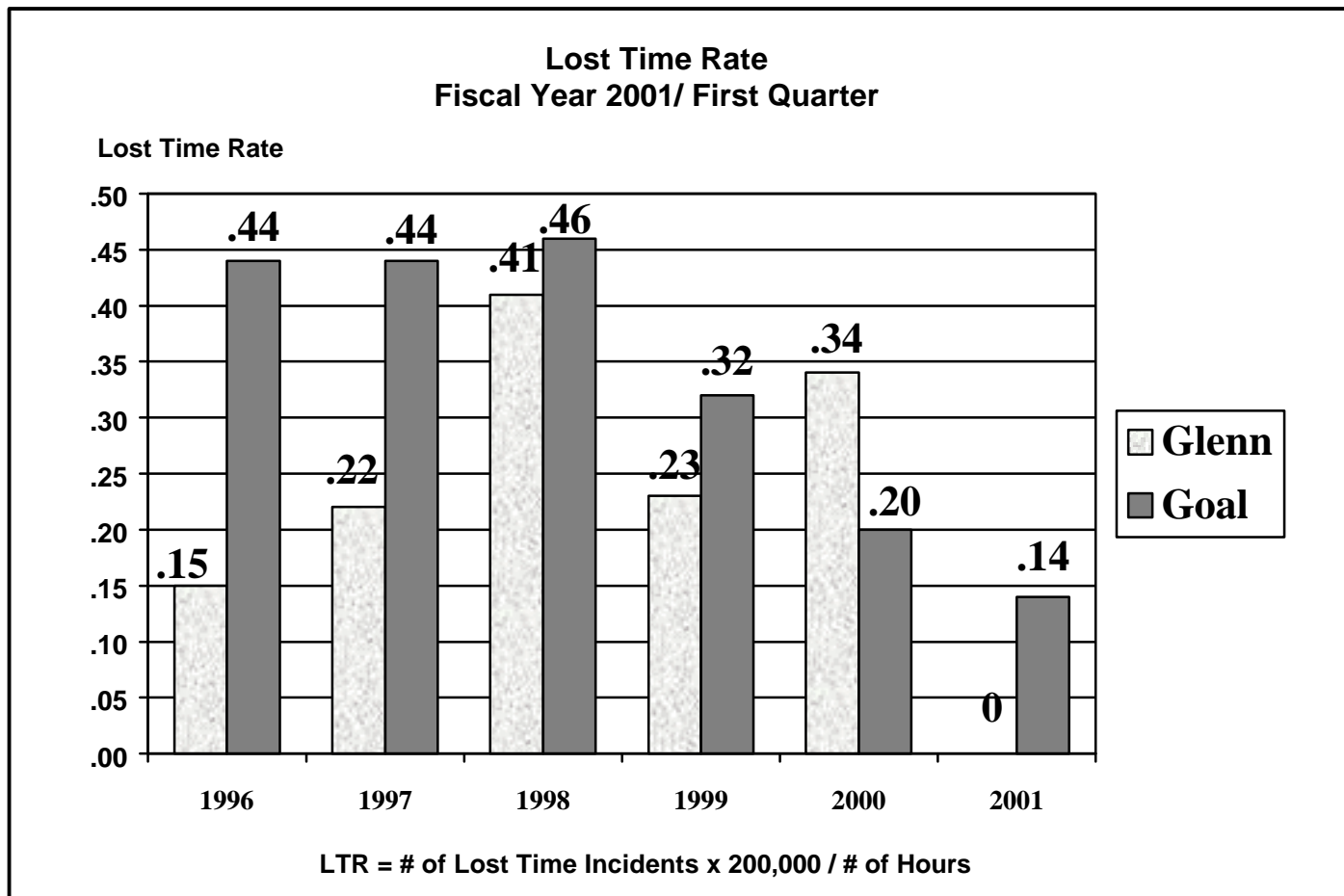
The heart of the PPE program is the assessment of actual job working conditions. Each job performed at the Center exposes workers to a different set of potential hazards. Supervisors are the individuals who assign workers to perform certain tasks. Rightly so, it is the responsibility of supervisors to perform/guide the workplace assessments. Workers are responsible for assisting supervisors in the identification of potential hazards. Workers have the "hands on" knowledge as to what hazards are present in the workplace. Workers are also responsible for properly using the PPE that has been designated for the particular task(s). The training module for supervisors is undergoing a complete revision. It is anticipated that this portion of the PPE program will be re-started in either the second or third fiscal quarter of this year.

The mid- to long-term goal for the PPE program is to complete the databases that are under development and/or revision. These databases when complete will maintain exposure records for individuals entered in the Hearing Conservation Program and the Respiratory Protection Program as well as provide a web-based, user-friendly source of PPE selection parameters for those work activities that have been assessed.

As everyone at the Center is a potential user of PPE, the Glenn Safety Office and the Environmental Management Office welcome any comments or suggestions that will enhance the program. If there are any questions, please contact either Steve Hershman (GSO) at 433-3818 or Angela Windau (EMO) at 433-3073.

Given that winter weather that has gripped NE Ohio this season, you are welcome to visit the web at <http://osat.grc.nasa.gov/safety/gso-prog.htm> for information pertaining to Hypothermia and proper winter clothing.

**Civil Service Injury/Illness  
Fiscal Year 2001 – 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter**



**Injury Summary  
Fiscal Year 2001/ First Quarter**

Organization Codes	Total # Injury Cases	Injury Type	Body Part(s) Affected	Mishap Environment Agency	Mishap Environment Activity
7000 Engineering & Technical Services Directorate	5	(5) Laceration	(3) Finger(s) (1) Leg (1) Upper Arm	(2) Not Classified (1) Working/Walking Surfaces (1) Machines (1) Hand Tools	(2) Striking Against (1) Fall to Different Level (2) Struck By
5000 Research & Technology Directorate	1	(1) Puncture	(1) Fingers	(1) Material	(1) Striking Against